

DATE: Wednesday, November 19, 2003

| Set Name | · | Hit Count | |
|--------------|--|-----------|------------|
| side by side | | | result set |
| DB=JP | AB,EPAB,DWPI; THES=ASSIGNEE; PLUR=YES; OP=OR | | |
| L8 | L7 and @pd<=20000113 | 1 | L8 |
| L7 | L5 not l6 | 39 | L7 |
| L6 | L5 and @pd<=19990327 | 3 | L6 |
| L5 | (digital with (licens\$ or rights)) and (server same (pair\$ or key\$ or private\$ or public\$)) | 42 | L5 |
| DB=US | SPT; THES=ASSIGNEE; PLUR=YES; OP=OR | | |
| L4 | L1 and (server same (pair\$ or key\$ or private\$ or public\$)) | 1 | L4 |
| L3 | L1 and (private\$ or public\$) | 1 | L3 |
| L2 | L1 and server | 1 | L2 |
| L1 | 6226618.pn. | 1 | L1 |

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

L6: Entry 1 of 3

File: EPAB

Dec 17, 1998

PUB-NO: WO009857510A2

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: WO 9857510 A2

TITLE: TELECOMMUNICATION AND/OR REMOTE CONTROL DEVICE WITH A CHIP CARD UNIT, SAME DEVICE WITH A COUPLED COMPUTER FOR INTERNET OR NETWORK APPLICATIONS AND METHOD FOR OPERATING SUCH A COMBINATION OF DEVICES

PUBN-DATE: December 17, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME COUNTRY

WIEHLER, GERHARD DE

ASSIGNEE-INFORMATION:

NAME COUNTRY

SIEMENS NIXDORF INF SYST DE WIEHLER GERHARD DE

APPL-NO: DE09801516 APPL-DATE: June 3, 1998

PRIORITY-DATA: DE19724901A (June 12, 1997)

INT-CL (IPC): H04 Q 7/32

EUR-CL (EPC): H04L029/06; H04L029/06, H04L029/06, H04M017/00, H04Q007/32

ABSTRACT:

CHG DATE=19990202 STATUS=0>A chip card unit (13) pertaining to a mobile radio telephone, for instance, is connected to an interface (12) for a computer via a control unit (11) enabling the mobile radio telephone (10) to operate as a card terminal when coupled to a computer (30). When the computer (30) is connected to a telecommunication network (40), occupation of network services by service providers (50) is also possible. Chip card applications include mutual client—server authentication, verification of access rights, digital signature for sensitive data, generation of keys to encrypt data, proof of ordering, payment from an electronic purse, etc.

L6: Entry 2 of 3

File: EPAB

Sep 24, 1998

PUB-NO: WO009842098A1

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: WO 9842098 A1

TITLE: DIGITAL PRODUCT RIGHTS MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUE

PUBN-DATE: September 24, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME

COUNTRY

LEBOURGEOIS, JOHN H

ASSIGNEE-INFORMATION:

NAME

COUNTRY

US

CRYPTOWORKS INC

APPL-NO: US09804658

APPL-DATE: March 11, 1998

PRIORITY-DATA: US81813297A (March 14, 1997)

INT-CL (IPC): H04 L 9/00

EUR-CL (EPC): G07F007/00; G06F001/00, G07F017/16, H04L029/06

ABSTRACT:

CHG DATE=19990905 STATUS=O>A digital product is freely distributed through uncontrolled channels in encrypted form (108). Security fragment(s) of the encrypted product are withheld (102), and provided only upon communication with license server (104). The customer uses reader software (106) to purchase a license. Such software (106) examines components then present on the reader system to develop a reader system signature, which the license server (106) uses to encrypt the product decryption key and the security fragments before sending them to the reader system. When the customer wishes to use the product, a new reader system signature is generated and used to decrypt the product fragments.

End of Result Set

Generate Collection Print

L6: Entry 3 of 3

File: DWPI

Sep 24, 1998

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1998-521579

DERWENT-WEEK: 200006

COPYRIGHT 2003 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

TITLE: <u>Digital</u> product for controlled distribution preparing - transmitting one encrypted fragment to <u>license server</u> and transmitting to <u>license server</u> decryption key that can be used to decrypt product

INVENTOR: LEBOURGEOIS, J H

PATENT-ASSIGNEE: CRYPTOWORKS INC (CRYPN)

PRIORITY-DATA: 1997US-0818132 (March 14, 1997)

PATENT-FAMILY:

| PUB-NO | PUB-DATE | LANGUAGE | PAGES | MAIN-IPC |
|---------------|--------------------|----------|-------|------------|
| WO 9842098 A1 | September 24, 1998 | | 063 | H04L009/00 |
| EP 968585 A1 | January 5, 2000 | E | 000 | H04L009/00 |
| AU 9867591 A | October 12, 1998 | | 000 | H04L009/00 |

DESIGNATED-STATES: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH GM GW HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZW AT BE CH DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG ZW AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI NL SE

APPLICATION-DATA:

| APPL-DATE | APPL-NO | DESCRIPTOR |
|----------------|--|--|
| March 11, 1998 | 1998WO-US04658 | |
| March 11, 1998 | 1998EP-0912914 | |
| March 11, 1998 | 1998WO-US04658 | |
| | WO 9842098 | Based on |
| March 11, 1998 | 1998AU-0067591 | |
| | WO 9842098 | Based on |
| | March 11, 1998 March 11, 1998 March 11, 1998 | March 11, 1998 1998WO-US04658 March 11, 1998 1998EP-0912914 March 11, 1998 1998WO-US04658 WO 9842098 March 11, 1998 1998AU-0067591 |

INT-CL (IPC): H04 L 9/00

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: WO 9842098A

BASIC-ABSTRACT:

The method involves encrypting a product, separating at least one encrypted fragment from the encrypted product for transmitting the encrypted product e.g. at least one encrypted fragment onto the distribution network. The encrypted fragment is withheld from the distribution network. One encrypted fragment is transmitted to a license server. A decryption key that can be used to decrypt the product is then transmitted to the license_server.

The encrypted product includes a header portion followed by a remainder portion. During separation of at least one encrypted fragment from the encrypted product comprises it separating from the encrypted product an encrypted fragment that includes at least part of the header.

USE - For controlling distribution of digital products.

ADVANTAGE - Allows to control distribution of digital products via Internet etc non-controlled distribution channels such that fair return to originator of product can be ensured.

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: WO 9842098A EQUIVALENT-ABSTRACTS:

CHOSEN-DRAWING: Dwg.1/16

DERWENT-CLASS: W01

EPI-CODES: W01-A05A; W01-A06E2A;

L7: Entry 1 of 39

File: JPAB

Feb 14, 2003

PUB-NO: JP02003044689A

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: JP 2003044689 A

TITLE: OPTION FUNCTION SALE METHOD OF DIGITAL EQUIPMENT AND OPTION FUNCTION SALE

SYSTEM THEREOF

PUBN-DATE: February 14, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME

COUNTRY

UGA, SEIICHIRO TOZAKI, HIROKI HIRABAYASHI, KEI

ASSIGNEE-INFORMATION:

NAME

COUNTRY

VICTOR CO OF JAPAN LTD

APPL-NO: JP2001232517 APPL-DATE: July 31, 2001

INT-CL (IPC): G06 F 17/60

ABSTRACT:

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide an option function sale method of digital equipment and an option function sale system thereof which is small in burden on maker and can make a digital equipment immediately used as equipment adding an option function even when the equipment is not taken over for a client.

SOLUTION: The digital equipment 1 (for instance, an up-converter converting a digital component signal into HDTV) previously mounting a full option function is sold to a user C through a factory A (maker) and a sale shop B (sale corporation and agency), when the user needs some option (version up), a package 2 (built-in manual with authentication code for starting the option) sold from the factory A through the sale shop B is purchased, a license key ki obtained by transmitting the authentication code to a server which the maker indicates is input to the digital equipment 1 to be operated as a version up machine.

COPYRIGHT: (C) 2003, JPO

L7: Entry 2 of 39

File: JPAB

Oct 20, 2000

PUB-NO: JP02000293574A

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: JP 2000293574 A

TITLE: DIGITAL CONTENTS TRANSMITTING/RECEIVING SYSTEM

PUBN-DATE: October 20, 2000

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME

COUNTRY

MATSUO, SHINICHIRO

ASSIGNEE-INFORMATION:

NAME

COUNTRY

NTT DATA CORP

APPL-NO: JP11098622

APPL-DATE: April 6, 1999

INT-CL (IPC): G06 F 17/60; G06 F 12/14; G06 F 13/00; H04 N 7/16; H04 N 7/167

ABSTRACT:

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To guarantee rightful person's exercise of valid right concerned in digital contents.

SOLUTION: Digital contents stored in a sales server 1a are ciphered contents ciphered by a contents producer's cipher key e.g. and in which charging information recording the charge of the contents and the payment destination of the charge is padded. In the case of copying read contents, contents reading software 13 included in a reading client 3a copies the ciphered contents in which the charging information is padded. Even at the time of receiving the copied ciphered contents in addition to the ciphered contents from the server 1a, the software 13 extracts the charging information and executes a settlement procedure for reading the contents. Then the software 13 requests the reading key for deciphering the contents to the server 1a, receives the reading key from the server 1a and deciphers the ciphered contents by using the received reading key.

COPYRIGHT: (C) 2000, JPO

L7: Entry 4 of 39

File: EPAB

Oct 18, 2000

PUB-NO: EP001045388A1

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: EP 1045388 A1

TITLE: Method and apparatus for preventing illegal usage of multimedia content

PUBN-DATE: October 18, 2000

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME COUNTRY
HERPEL, CARSTEN DE
AUST, ANDREAS DE

SCHREIBER, ULRICH DE BOEHM, JOHANNES DE

ASSIGNEE-INFORMATION:

NAME COUNTRY

THOMSON BRANDT GMBH DE

APPL-NO: EP99108640 APPL-DATE: May 12, 1999

PRIORITY-DATA: EP99108640A (May 12, 1999), EP99107643A (April 16, 1999)

INT-CL (IPC): G11 B 20/00 EUR-CL (EPC): G11B020/00

ABSTRACT:

CHG DATE=20001116 STATUS=0> The invention proposes a method to manage the rights associated to a multimedia content item (like digital music, video or software) in order to satisfy both the legitimate rights of the content author or rights owner and the legitimate user of such content. In the time of mass storage devices that can be used as media servers, this requires easy ways to move content as well as the rights to use it, the usage license. Moving the rights to a new location implies that the item at its new location is now the legitimate original version that may be played back or from which (for example) one further copy may be derived. In a simple embodiment, this can be accomplished by swapping the value of a flag indicating original or copy between the previous original and the new version of the item. In future digital systems with encrypted or partially encrypted content, this can be accomplished as well by a descriptor that describes the rights associated to a multimedia content item and a location-specific decryption key associated to it. Advantageously, the original multimedia content item need not be deleted from the primary mass storage device, or media server, allowing for a temporary lease of play back rights to secondary, possibly mobile devices.

L7: Entry 6 of 39

File: EPAB

Apr 1, 1999

PUB-NO: WO009915947A1

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: WO 9915947 A1

TITLE: SOFTWARE LICENSE CONTROL SYSTEM BASED ON INDEPENDENT SOFTWARE REGISTRATION

SERVER

PUBN-DATE: April 1, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME COUNTRY

PARK, HYO JOON KR

ASSIGNEE-INFORMATION:

NAME COUNTRY

PARK HYO JOON KR

APPL-NO: KR09700175

APPL-DATE: September 19, 1997

PRIORITY-DATA: KR09700175W (September 19, 1997)

INT-CL (IPC): G06 F 1/Q0 EUR-CL (EPC): G06F001/00

ABSTRACT:

CHG DATE=19990905 STATUS=C>The registration servers are independent of software product manufacturers and open to all software manufacturers. On user computer, software product asks user software license control program whether the user has usage license for the software product. The user license control program checks the license file, which was received from a software registration server, and answers the software product. If the answer is "no", the software product stops running. If the answer is "yes", it continues. Said <u>license</u> file cannot be used by unauthorized user because said file is encrypted by the user public key and digital signed by the secret key of a software registration server. To use a license file, user needs the secret key of the user and needs passphrase to activate the secret key. The license file is digital signed by software registration server and cannot be modified by a user to add unauthorized license. There are 3 types of registration need to be done by user. User registration, CPU registration and software product usage license registration. User does user registration for himself once per person. After that, the user registers his CPU once per CPU. User registers software product usage license once per every product of specific CPU. On user registration, the user gets partial user-ID file from the software registration server. After receiving the partial user-ID file, user software license control program attaches public/secret key pair of the user and public key of the registration server of the user to the partial user-ID file. This user-ID file is essential in registering CPU and purchasing software product. The user-ID file is independent of any CPU and this file need to be copied to all of his CPUs. On CPU registration, user gets license file from software registration server. And the license file is updated every time the user purchases new software product or upgrades a software product. The software product information is added to the license file every time new product is purchased or a product is upgraded. Also because of expiration date, the license file is refreshed periodically. Software product usage license is given to a specific CPU of a specific user. The license file is dependent on a specific CPU. The license file is given to a specific CPU of a specific user. Both the user-ID file and license file is encrypted by user public key and digital signed by software registration

11/19/03 12:56 PN

11/19/03 12:56 PN

L7: Entry 9 of 39

File: DWPI

May 30, 2003

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 2003-597275

DERWENT-WEEK: 200356

COPYRIGHT 2003 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

TITLE: Internet protocol <u>digital rights</u> management system forwards requested content in encrypted form to user terminal, based on whether information in session <u>rights</u> object, matches with authorization data

INVENTOR: MEDVINSKY, A; MORONEY, P; PETERKA, P; SPRUNK, E

PATENT-ASSIGNEE: GEN INSTR CORP (GENN)

PRIORITY-DATA: 2001US-334721P (November 15, 2001), 2002US-0092347 (March 4, 2002)

PATENT-FAMILY:

 PUB-NO
 PUB-DATE
 LANGUAGE
 PAGES
 MAIN-IPC

 WO 2003045036 A2
 May 30, 2003
 E
 000
 H04L029/06

 US 20030093694 A1
 May 15, 2003
 020
 H04L009/00

DESIGNATED-STATES: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW

APPLICATION-DATA:

| PUB-NO | APPL-DATE | APPL-NO | DESCRIPTOR |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------|
| WO2003045036A2 | November 15, 2002 | 2002WO-US36806 | |
| US20030093694A1 | November 15, 2001 | 2001US-334721P | Provisional |
| US20030093694A1 | March 4, 2002 | 2002US-0092347 | |

INT-CL (IPC): H04 L 9/00; H04 L 29/06

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: US20030093694A BASIC-ABSTRACT:

NOVELTY - A key distribution center (KDC) (204) provides authorization data to user terminal, for accessing the content provided by a content provider (202). Caching servers (212,213,215) forward the encrypted requested content to the user terminal, when information in the session rights object (202B) generated by the content provider, matches with the authorization data.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (1) rights management method; and
- (2) protocol for securing data transfer between terminals.

USE - For securely delivering multimedia content to authorized users through Internet protocol (IP) network.

ADVANTAGE - Facilitates streaming of content in secure fashion.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAW (S) - The figure shows the bl diagram of the Internet protocol rights management (IPRM) system.

content provider 202

session rights object 202B

key distribution center 204

caching servers 212,213,215

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: US20030093694A

EQUIVALENT-ABSTRACTS:

CHOSEN-DRAWING: Dwg.2/5

DERWENT-CLASS: T01 W01

EPI-CODES: T01-D01; T01-H01C2; T01-H03A; T01-J12C; T01-N01D1; T01-N02A1; W01-A05A;

L7: Entry 10 of 39

File: DWPI

Apr 3, 2003

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 2003-565511

DERWENT-WEEK: 200353

COPYRIGHT 2003 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

TITLE: Digital multimedia contents marketplace based on p2p network

INVENTOR: YOON, J R

PATENT-ASSIGNEE: NEOCLICK CO LTD (NEOCN)

PRIORITY-DATA: 2001KR-0059803 (September 26, 2001)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO

PUB-DATE

LANGUAGE

PAGES MAIN-IPC

April 3, 2003

001

G06F017/00

APPLICATION-DATA:

KR 2003026706 A

PUB-NO

APPL-DATE

APPL-NO

DESCRIPTOR

KR2003026706A

September 26, 2001

2001KR-0059803

INT-CL (IPC): G06 F 17/00

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: KR2003026706A

BASIC-ABSTRACT:

NOVELTY - A multimedia contents marketplace operating system is provided to transact <u>digital</u> multimedia contents on an electronic marketplace based on a P2P(Peer to Peer) network by using a contents reliability indexing technique, and a DRM(<u>Digital</u> <u>Rights</u> Management) technique.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The system comprises a search server(10), a contents reliability indexing server(20), a DRM server(30), a billing server(40), and a contents server(50). The search server(10) enables a user to search for desired contents and to receive the searched contents from the contents server (50). The contents server(50) stores the contents produced in a specific multimedia format and provided by a contents provider. The billing server (40) enables a user to pay for the contents when the user downloads the contents. The DRM server(30) certifies the usage right on the payed contents, and registers a file ownership record at the search server(10) for exchanging the payed contents between the users via the P2P network. The user can regenerate the downloaded contents by executing a multimedia player on a PC with a hardware key lock, and periodically exchange certificate packets with the DRM server (30) while regenerating the contents in order to check a contents usage right. In a case that other user requests the search server(10) to offer the same contents, then the search server(10) offers an address on nearest contents owner to the other user, and enables the other user to download the contents from the offered address. The contents owner, before transmitting the contents to the other user, requests the contents reliability indexing server (20) to check whether there exists a variation or a damage at the contents to be first downloaded.

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: KR2003026706A

EQUIVALENT-ABSTRACTS:

CHOSEN-DRAWING: Dwg.1/10



DERWENT-CLASS: T01 W02

EPI-CODES: T01-N01A2; T01-N01D1; T01-N02B1; W02-F10N3;

End of Result Set

| | · | , | |
|---------|---------------------|------|----|
| | Generate Collection | Prir | nt |
| ******* | ł | S | |

L8: Entry 1 of 1

File: EPAB

Apr 1, 1999

PUB-NO: WO009915947A1

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: WO 9915947 A1

TITLE: SOFTWARE LICENSE CONTROL SYSTEM BASED ON INDEPENDENT SOFTWARE REGISTRATION

SERVER

PUBN-DATE: April 1, 1999

INVENTOR - INFORMATION:

NAME COUNTRY

PARK, HYO JOON KR

ASSIGNEE-INFORMATION:

NAME COUNTRY

PARK HYO JOON KR

APPL-NO: KR09700175

APPL-DATE: September 19, 1997

PRIORITY-DATA: KR09700175W (September 19, 1997)

INT-CL (IPC): G06 F 1/00 EUR-CL (EPC): G06F001/00

ABSTRACT:

CHG DATE=19990905 STATUS=C>The registration servers are independent of software product manufacturers and open to all software manufacturers. On user computer, software product asks user software license control program whether the user has usage license for the software product. The user license control program checks the license file, which was received from a software registration server, and answers the software product. If the answer is "no", the software product stops running. If the answer is "yes", it continues. Said license file cannot be used by unauthorized user because said file is encrypted by the user public key and digital signed by the secret key of a software registration server. To use a license file, user needs the secret key of the user and needs passphrase to activate the secret key. The license file is digital signed by software registration server and cannot be modified by a user to add unauthorized license. There are 3 types of registration need to be done by user. User registration, CPU registration and software product usage license registration. User does user registration for himself once per person. After that, the user registers his CPU once per CPU. User registers software product usage license once per every product of specific CPU. On user registration, the user gets partial user-ID file from the software registration server. After receiving the partial user-ID file, user software license control program attaches public/secret key pair of the user and public key of the registration server of the user to the partial user-ID file. This user-ID file is essential in registering CPU and purchasing software product. The user-ID file is independent of any CPU and this file need to be copied to all of his CPUs. On CPU registration, user gets license file from software registration server. And the license file is updated every time the user purchases new software product or upgrades a software product. The software product information is added to the license file every time new product is purchased or a product is upgraded. Also because of expiration date, the license file is refreshed periodically. Software product usage license is given to a specific CPU of a specific user. The license file is dependent on a specific CPU. The license file is given to a specific CPU of a specific user. Both the user-ID file and license

file is encrypted by ser <u>public key and digital</u> si by software registration server secret key. So, only the registration server can modify said files.